



DECISION MEMO

Forestwide Precommercial Thinning



USDA Forest Service, Northern Region
Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests

I. Background

The Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests proposes to precommercially thin approximately 4,549 acres (235 stands) across the Forests. Precommercial thinning is used as an intermediate silvicultural treatment in young stands which have not reached commercial size. Stands targeted for thinning treatment generally have a component of long-lived early seral species. Thinning is designed to favor these species in order to maintain long term resistance and resilience at the landscape scale. Although tree species diversity usually remains more or less unchanged, the treatment can be used to shape the stand's final composition for wildlife, recreational or other forest uses.

II. Purpose and Need

The purpose of this project is to:

- maintain and promote shade intolerant seral species. Shade intolerant seral species generally tend to be more fire resistant and longer-lived than shade tolerant species;
- increase the amount of sunlight reaching the ground to promote and sustain the diversity of early seral vegetation species including browse species important to big game and to also lengthen the time period that this forage will otherwise be available;
- reduce long-term fire hazard conditions in the stands to be treated and adjacent forest by:
 - reducing the ladder fuel hazard and the potential fuel buildup from future stem exclusion tree mortality.
 - creating a break in the continuity of standing dense ladder fuels across the landscape;
- accelerate the diameter and height growth on the remaining selected trees in order to increase future timber yield potential and to accelerate successional development to the larger size classes; and,
- improve the vigor of the remaining trees to make them more resistant to insect and disease attacks and less vulnerable to ice and snow damage and thereby promote long-term forest health and resiliency.

Forestwide management direction for this project can be found in the Clearwater National Forest Plan on pages II-20 to II-40 (USDA Forest Service, 1987a). Management area direction for MA E1 may also apply to this project: Provide optimum, sustained production of wood products.

Forestwide management direction for this project can be found in the Nez Perce National Forest Plan on pages II-15 to II-26 (USDA Forest Service, 1987b). Management area direction for MAs 12C, 12B, 12D, 13B, 15D, 17D, and 21B may also apply to this project: Manage for timber production and other multiple uses on a sustained yield basis while meeting visual quality objectives of retention or partial retention..

Need (Existing Condition)

The previously harvested stands are overstocked with seedling and sapling conifer species. Tree density ranges from 800 to over 4,000 stems per acre.

In support of proposed efforts, handbooks and research analyses, such as FSH 2409.17 *Silvicultural Practices Handbook R1-Supplement 2409.17-99-1* (USDA Forest Service 1999) and *Precommercial Thinning of Coastal and Intermountain Forests in the Pacific Northwest* (Ed. Baumgartner 1971), recommend precommercial thinning activities to maintain and promote shade intolerant seral species, increase the amount of sunlight reaching the ground, reduce the long-term fire hazard conditions in the stands, accelerate the diameter and height growth on the remaining selected trees, and improve the vigor of the remaining trees.

III. Decision

Based on scoping comments received for this project, I have decided the Red River Mile 1 unit (18 acres) on the Red River Ranger District will be dropped from thinning as the stand was incorrectly listed for the project. In addition, nine stands (145 acres) on the Lochsa-Powell Ranger District will be dropped from thinning (see table below). After additional analysis, the stands were found to be within the Nez Perce/Lolo National Historic Trail boundary. Finally, two stands (103 total acres) on the Lochsa-Powell Ranger District will be modified as follows: the portion(s) of the stands (67 acres) that overlap with the Historic Trail boundary will be removed from pre-commercial thinning. The remainder of the two stands (36 acres) will be thinned.

District	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	PCT Acres Planned	Acres Overlapping w/ Lolo Trail	Revised Acres for Thinning	Comments
Lochsa	050107060025	3	3	0	Drop
Lochsa	050107060026	6	6	0	Drop
Lochsa	050107060059	21	21	0	Drop
Lochsa	050108010003	12	12	0	Drop
Lochsa	050108010030	18	18	0	Drop
Lochsa	050108060009	27	27	0	Drop
Lochsa	050108070004	30	30	0	Drop
Lochsa	050109050030	23	23	0	Drop
Powell	050620030006	5	5	0	Drop
Total acres		145	145	0	
Lochsa	050107010023	68	47	21	Modify
Lochsa	050108060015	35	20	15	Modify
Total acres		103	67	36	

After the above adjustments, I have decided to approve pre-commercial thinning on approximately 4,319 acres (225 stands). The reduction in acres (stands) of pre-commercial thinning from those originally proposed does not alter the effects analyses conducted for the project.

All work will be done by hand using chainsaws; no mechanical timber harvesting equipment would be used. The majority of the trees to be cut measure less than seven inches in diameter. Trees will be felled and left in place and may be treated so the slash will lay closer to the ground to help the slash break down faster. No further mechanical slash treatments will be done. Spacing of retained

trees will vary from stand to stand but would range from approximately 10 x 10 foot spacing to 16 x 16 foot spacing. Tree species to retain will favor western white pine, western larch and ponderosa pine. The spacing and retained tree species will be determined primarily by site conditions of each stand.

No burning will occur in the stands after thinning, with the exception of three stands (approx. 11 acres) on the North Fork Ranger District. The slash will be piled and burned by Forest Service fire personnel to create a fuel break adjacent to the Pierce Work Center. Piling will occur during the summer and burning during late fall or early winter.

Access to the treatment sites will be on existing roads. Trees that fall across a Forest road or trail will be removed. The project does not change access or access restrictions.

BMPs for water quality and weed management will be followed. Additional Mitigation Measures include:

- No roads or landings will be constructed.
- Mechanical timber harvest equipment will not be used for thinning activities.
- Motorized equipment (such as ATVs) will not be permitted off designated roads in the treatment areas.
- Felling of trees will not occur within 25 feet of perennial streams.
- Trees providing shade within 50 feet of any perennial stream will not be cut.
- A Fisheries Biologist will evaluate the stands proposed for thinning to determine what, if any, streams need additional protection. Additional protection measures include increasing the No-Cut Buffer to 50 feet.
- If directional felling can be safely performed, trees will be felled toward a stream channel or water feature.
- Felled trees will not be removed from the treatment areas, so as to maintain or improve organic matter and nutrient levels over the long term.
- The storage of fuel or fueling of chainsaws will not be allowed in RHCAs.
- Experienced Forest Service Silviculture personnel will be involved in designing the vegetation treatments.
- The Forest Culturist will work with a Wildlife Biologist to evaluate Canada lynx and/or harlequin duck habitat that may overlap with the proposed thinning stands. Stands or parts of stands proposed in Canada lynx habitat, as determined by the biologist, will be excluded from thinning. All other restrictions and/or recommendations made by the Wildlife Biologist will be followed.

Project Implementation: Thinning will occur from approximately March to October, starting in 2017 and running through 2021.

IV. Rationale for Decision and Reasons for Categorically Excluding the Decision

A. Category of Exclusion and Rationale for Using the Category

Based on information in this document and the project record, I have determined that no extraordinary circumstances affecting resource conditions exist (36 CFR 220.6), that this project may be categorically excluded from documentation in an EA or EIS, and that it meets all the criteria outlined for 36 CFR 220.6(e)(6) *Timber stand and/or wildlife habitat improvement activities that do not include the use of herbicides or do not require more than one mile of low standard road construction.*

The rationale for my decision is based on: 1) the proposed action fully meeting the criteria for Categorical Exclusions, 2) the proposed action meeting the purpose and need, 3) the findings related to extraordinary circumstances, discussed below, 4) the project's consistency with laws and regulations, including the Forest Plans, 5) the on-the-ground review and discussion with District resource specialists, and 6) my review of the Biological Assessments (BA), Biological Evaluations (BE), specialists' reports, and project record.

B. Finding of the Absence of Significant Adverse Effects to Extraordinary Circumstances

Based on the findings for resource conditions described below, I have determined there will not be significant effects to extraordinary circumstances with this decision. Forest Service direction at 36 CFR 220.6(b) describes the resource conditions that should be considered in determining whether extraordinary circumstance related to the proposed action warrant further analysis and documentation in an EIS or EA.

Additionally, 36 CFR 220.6(b) states, "The mere presence of one or more of these resource conditions does not preclude use of a categorical exclusion. It is the existence of a cause-effect relationship between a proposed action and the potential effect on these resource conditions and if such a relationship exists, the degree of the potential affects of a proposed action on these resource conditions that determines whether extraordinary circumstances exist."

1. Federally listed threatened or endangered species or designated critical habitat, species proposed for Federal listing or proposed critical habitat or Forest Service sensitive species:

The Interdisciplinary Team (ID Team) Botanist determined the proposed action will have "no effect" on federally listed plant species or habitats. A "may adversely impact individuals or habitat" determination was made for Payson's milkvetch, Idaho barren strawberry, Deerfern, Light hookeria, Naked rhizomnium, Pacific dogwood, Dasynotus, Constance's bittercress, and Evergreen kittentail. In general, individual plants could be mechanically damaged, if and where the species' are present. For most species, thinning would have a beneficial impact on species' populations where open habitat was created, maintained, and/or improved (see below).

- Payson's milkvetch and Idaho barren strawberry have an affinity for edge habitats and disturbed areas, and the proposed activities may have a beneficial impact on the species.
- Deerfern generally would be harmed or expected to be extirpated due to thinning, but some open areas, especially in riparian areas, would retain the species.

- Light hookeria (a moss) and Naked rhizomnium (a moss) may be present along riparian areas and potential seeps within units to be thinned, but the proposed activity would have no noteworthy impacts on them if the species is present.
- Pacific dogwood occurs in the vicinity and may occur within some of the treatment units. Harvest would generally be harmful to existing shrubs, but there could be some release following management, such as thinning, that opens the ground. Thinning the dense regeneration would likely increase the species component in the treated stands where Pacific dogwood was present.
- Dasynotus (a.k.a. Rocky Mountain Whitethroat) is known to occur within some of the units to be thinned. While some plants could be damaged from mechanical activities, opening the habitat and increasing light to the ground would benefit this species.
- Constance's bittercress and Evergreen kittentail have occurrences in the general area of some units, but both species are well documented to respond favorably to activities that disturb the ground or increase sunlight to the floor.

The IDT Wildlife Biologist has determined the project is “not likely to adversely affect” or will have “no effect” to Canada lynx or its habitat, depending on the treatment’s location:

- Lochsa-Powell Unit: The project lies within a Lynx Analysis Unit (LAU). Treatment areas which fell within modeled suitable lynx habitat were removed from the proposal. As a result there will be no impact to suitable lynx habitat in this Unit. If the species was present in the Lochsa-Powell project area during implementation, project-related human presence and noise could lead to avoidance of the area. Since the disturbance would be distributed spatially and temporally throughout the Unit, the effects would be short-term and have no long term impacts on lynx populations.

Wildfire Tree Planting, Pocket Gopher Control, Roadside, Hazard Tree Removal, and the Snowy Summit and Lost Hat Fire Salvage projects are planned or on-going in the vicinity of or immediately adjacent to the stands to be thinned in the Lochsa-Powell Unit. When considered with the disturbance associated with all of these projects, pre-commercial thinning would have a cumulative effect due to an increase in the overall level of disturbance. As the WTP and PGC projects would be completed within about one day, the cumulative effect would be short-term.

Conversely, when considered with the Hazard Tree Removal and Snowy Summit / Lost Hat Salvage projects, pre-commercial thinning would result in a higher level of cumulative effects related to disturbance since the effects would be expressed over a larger area and for a longer period of time. Even so, disturbance would be scattered throughout the Unit, both spatially and temporally, with the magnitude of the effect limited to that generated at the individual treatment area / stand. For this reason, the cumulative effects of pre-commercial thinning in the Unit would be relatively short-term (limited in space and time) and would have no long term impacts on lynx.

- Red River and Salmon River Units: The project lies within four LAUs (3 in RR and 1 in SR). Treatment areas which fell within modeled suitable lynx habitat were removed from the proposal. As a result there will be no impact to suitable lynx habitat in these Units. Although the Nez Perce National Forest is considered “unoccupied” lynx habitat, there is a

remote possibility a lynx could be present in the Red River and Salmon River project areas during implementation. If present, project-related disturbance (equipment noise, human presence, etc.) could cause the species to avoid the area during implementation. Since disturbance would be distributed throughout the Units, both spatially and temporally, the effects would be short-term and have no long-term impacts on lynx.

There are no past, current, or reasonably foreseeable projects within two Units which would result in cumulative effects when considered with this project. As a result there are no cumulative effects related to lynx associated with this project

- Moose Creek, North Fork, and Palouse Units: The project does not fall within an LAU and therefore would not impact lynx habitat. As a result the project would have no effects to lynx within these Units.

Note: Projects which do not impact lynx habitat, yet could still impact lynx as a result of project-related disturbance, are consistent with the 2014 *Programmatic Biological Assessment for Activities Which Are Not Likely To Affect Canada Lynx, Grizzly Bear, and Canada Lynx Critical Habitat*.

The ID Team Wildlife Biologist has determined the project would result in “no jeopardy” to North American wolverine:

- Lochsa-Powell, Moose Creek, Palouse, Red River, and Salmon River Units: The project does not fall within nor will it impact suitable wolverine habitat. As a result the project would have no effects to wolverine.
- North Fork Unit: Some of the North Fork treatment areas fall within modelled wolverine habitat. Although thinning would reduce canopy cover in the treated units, the project would not affect wolverine use of the units post-completion. Project-related disturbance (equipment noise, human presence, etc.) may displace individuals during implementation. Viable habitat is available adjacent to the project area however for temporary dispersal. Since the disturbance would be distributed, spatially and temporally, throughout the Unit, the effects would be short-term and have no long term impacts on wolverine populations.

The North Fork Wildfire Tree Planting and North Fork Pocket Gopher Control projects are planned or are on-going in the vicinity of the stands to be thinned. When considered with these projects, disturbance associated with thinning in the North Fork Unit would have a cumulative effect on the species. However, as the NFWTP and NFPGC projects would be completed within about one day, the cumulative effect would be short-term.

Note: Projects of this type have been considered within the 2014 *Programmatic Biological Assessment for Wolverine as representing No Jeopardy to the continued existence of the Northern Rockies Distinct Population Segment of Wolverine*.

The ID Team Wildlife Biologist has determined the project “may adversely impact individuals or habitat” for black-backed woodpecker, pygmy nuthatch, flammulated owl, fringed, long-eared and long-legged myotis, Townsend’s big-eared bat, fisher, and gray wolf. Unless specifically described, “Project area” includes all stands proposed for pre-commercial thinning.

- All Species except Fisher and Gray Wolf: Trees 15-25 years-old do not provide preferred habitat for the species listed. Therefore, the project would not result in a loss of suitable habitat for the species throughout the project area.
- Fisher and Gray Wolf: There is suitable habitat for fisher and gray wolves within the project area. Although thinning would reduce canopy cover in stands where suitable habitat is present, canopy reduction would not result in a loss of habitat for either species since (1) fisher utilize areas of reduced canopy cover when searching for prey, as long as connectivity of mature stands remains, and (2) wolves are highly adaptable to alterations in habitats.
- Effects Common to All Species Listed Above: Disturbance (equipment noise, human presence, etc.) from project activities may cause individuals to avoid the project area during implementation. Viable habitat is available adjacent to the project area however for temporary dispersal. Since the disturbance would be distributed, spatially and temporally, throughout the project area, the effects would be short-term and would have no long term impacts on the species’ populations.
- Cumulative Effects Common to All Species List Above: Projects, such as Pocket Gopher Control, Wildfire Tree Planting and Tree Salvage, fall within the project area’s cumulative effects analysis areas (see Biological Evaluations for list of projects for each District). When considered with these projects, pre-commercial thinning would have a cumulative effect on the species throughout the project area. However, as the PGC and WTP projects would be completed within about one day, any cumulative effects would be short-term.

Conversely, when considered with the Johnson Bar Salvage project, pre-commercial thinning would result in a higher level of cumulative effects related to disturbance since the effects would be expressed over a larger area and for a longer period of time. Even so, disturbance would be scattered throughout the Unit, both spatially and temporally, with the magnitude of the effect limited to that generated at the individual treatment area / stand. For this reason, cumulative effects of pre-commercial thinning would be relatively short-term (limited in space and time) and have no long term impacts on the above listed species.

The IDT Fish Biologist has determined the proposed action would have “no effect” on federally listed fish species since the species and designated critical habitat do not occur within the project area. The biologist also determined the proposed action would have “no impact” on R1 Sensitive species or their habitats since the species and habitat do not occur within the project area.

Based on the above assessment, no extraordinary circumstances were identified for these resources. For the complete analyses, see the Fishery, Wildlife and Botany Biological Assessments and Evaluations and specialists’ reports in the project record.

2. Floodplains, wetlands or municipal watersheds.

Considering the project's Design Criteria and adaptive use of BMPs for water quality, no significant, adverse direct, indirect or cumulative effects to floodplains, wetlands, or municipal watersheds are proposed or expected for this project. Any effects (if they occur) would be most noticeable at the site scale, becoming progressively less discernible at the sub-watershed, watershed, and sub-basin scales. The proposed activities have no to negligible potential for non-point or point sources of pollution or contamination to water resources. Given the low degree of anticipated site-level effects, any cumulative effects are expected to be negligible.

Treatments will not be conducted in an RHCA, therefore riparian management objectives would be maintained.. There will be no road (permanent or temporary) construction or reconstruction associated with this project. All material will be lopped and scattered onsite. No mechanical treatments, i.e. no heavy equipment use, will be employed, so no increases in sediment erosion and delivery are expected.

The proposed project is consistent with all applicable State and Federal water quality laws for water resources because project Design Criteria and BMPs have been included to protect water resources. The activities are also consistent with soil and water standards in the Clearwater and Nez Perce National Forests' Plans, including the PACFISH amendment.

Based on this analysis, no extraordinary circumstances were identified regarding the effects to water quality of streams within the area; downstream waters; or resources in floodplains, wetlands, and municipal watersheds; thereby complying with EO 11988, EO 11990, and FSH 1909.15 Chapter 31.2.2.

3. Congressionally designated areas, such as wilderness, wilderness study areas or national recreation areas.

The project areas are not located in any Congressionally designated areas; therefore, no extraordinary circumstances were identified to this resource.

4. Inventoried Roadless areas or potential wilderness areas.

No activities are proposed in the Idaho Roadless area, and all proposed activities will occur in previously harvested stands.

5. Research Natural Areas.

The proposed activities are not located in any Research Natural Area; therefore, no extraordinary circumstances were identified to this resource.

6. American Indians and Alaska native religious or cultural sites.

The Forest Cultural Resource Specialist has determined the above project has little likelihood to adversely affect cultural properties. As a result, a No Inventory Decision has been made. Therefore, no extraordinary circumstances were identified to native religious or cultural sites.

7. Archaeological sites or historical properties or areas.

The Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer, or the Forest Archaeologist via the use of the North Idaho Programmatic Agreement, has determined that no archaeological or historic property will

be adversely affected by this project. Therefore, no extraordinary circumstances were identified to these resources. Interested and Affected Agencies or Organizations, and Individuals Contacted.

V. Interested and Affected Agencies, Organizations, and Persons Contacted

On March 27, 2017, letters providing information and seeking public comment were mailed to individuals, organizations, state and local agencies, and the Nez Perce and Coeur d'Alene tribal councils. Project information was made available at <http://www.fs.usda.gov/nezperceclearwater/landmanagement/projects>. A legal notice appeared in the *Lewiston Tribune* on March 27, 2017, inviting comments for 30 days from publication. Two comment letters specific to the project were received during the scoping period. Responses to the comments can be found in Appendix A. The original letters are available in the project record.

VI. Findings Required by Other Laws

Based on my review of the action associated with this project, I find that the Forestwide Precommercial Thinning Project is consistent with applicable Federal laws and regulations.

National Forest Management Act and Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forest Plans: This action is consistent with the Nez Perce and Clearwater National Forest Plans (USDA Forest Service 1987), as amended, as required by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 because they follow the standards and guidelines contained in those plans.

PACFISH/INFISH Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas (RHCAs): All activities associated with the proposed action comply with direction regarding PACFISH/INFISH because no effects to riparian wildlife or fish species or habitat are anticipated and no activities are proposed within the RHCAs.

Endangered Species Act: A Forest Service Fish Biologist, Wildlife Biologist, and Botanist evaluated the proposed action with regard to the Endangered Species Act as documented in the Biological Assessments, Biological Evaluations, and specialist's reports, and determined this project is consistent with the Endangered Species Act.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act: No substantial losses of migratory bird habitat are expected from the implementation of this proposal, nor any measurable impact on neotropical migratory bird populations as a whole, therefore, the proposed action will comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

The project complies with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director's Order 131 related to the applicability of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to Federal agencies and requirements for permits for "take." In addition, the project complies with Executive Order 13186 because the analysis meets Agency obligations as defined under the January 16, 2001 Memorandum of Understanding between the Forest Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service designed to complement Executive Order 13186.

Clean Air Act: This project complies with the provisions of the Clean Air Act, and the rules, regulations, and permit procedures of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ). Compliance with procedures outlined in the North Idaho Smoke Management Memorandum of Agreement will result in no long term impacts to air quality. These measures protect air quality and ensure compliance with the rules, regulations, and permit procedures of the EPA and the IDEQ.

Clean Water Act and State Water Quality Laws: The Interdisciplinary Team Hydrologist has determined that this project complies with the Clean Water Act, and state and Federal water quality laws because it will have no notable adverse effects to the water quality of area or downstream waters.

National Historic Preservation Act: A cultural resource records search has been conducted for this project. Based on the project description a “*No Inventory Decision*” has been made for this project per stipulation V(A) of the North Idaho Cultural Resource Programmatic Agreement. Therefore, this project meets the agency’s responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470), as amended, and is consistent with the *Programmatic Agreement between the Idaho State Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the Region 1 National Forests in Northern Idaho Regarding the Management of Cultural Resources*.

American Indian Treaty Rights: The Nez Perce and Coeur d’Alene Tribal staffs have had the opportunity to review the project for impacts to Nez Perce and Coeur d’Alene Tribe Treaty rights or Nez Perce and Coeur d’Alene Tribal members’ abilities to exercise those rights. The Nez Perce and Coeur d’Alene Tribes did not identify any concerns.

Environmental Justice: The proposed action will not disproportionately impact consumers, Native American Indians, women, low-income populations, other minorities or civil rights of any American Citizen in accordance with Executive Order 12898. No disproportionate impacts to minority or low-income populations were identified during scoping or the effects analysis.

Prime Farm Land, Range Land, and Forest Land: The proposed action complies with the Federal Regulations for prime land. The definition of "prime" forest land does not apply to lands within the National Forest System. The project area does not contain any prime range land or farm land. Federal lands will be managed with appropriate sensitivity to the effects on adjacent lands.

Other Laws or Requirements: The proposed action is consistent with all other Federal, state or local laws or requirements for the protection of the environment and cultural resources.

VII. Contact Person

Questions regarding this decision should be sent to Jeff Chynoweth, c/o Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests Supervisor’s Office, 903 Third Street, Kamiah, Idaho 83536, by phone at (208) 935-4260 or FAX at (208) 983-4275 during business hours (7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., M-F (PST), excluding Federal holidays).

VIII. Signature of Deciding Officer



CHERYL F. PROBERT
Forest Supervisor
Nez Perce – Clearwater National Forests

7-10-18

Date

Enclosures: Spreadsheets of Legal Coordinates and Maps of Project Sites

cc: Claire Brick

Stands Proposed for Pre-commercial Thinning – Lochsa-Powell Ranger District

Township	Range	Section	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	Acres	County
33N	6E	8	050520070012	24	Idaho
33N	6E	9	050112020024	17	Idaho
33N	6E	10	050520060030	35	Idaho
33N	7E	4	050512080054	40	Idaho
33N	7E	5	050512070021	36	Idaho
33N	7E	5	050512070022	45	Idaho
33N	7E	5	050512070047	1	Idaho
33N	7E	8	050512090022	54	Idaho
33N	7E	8	050520010121	18	Idaho
33N	7E	9	050512090054	39	Idaho
33N	7E	15	050512090042	15	Idaho
33N	7E	15	050512090055	33	Idaho
33N	7E	15	050512090056	25	Idaho
33N	7E	17	050520010132	18	Idaho
33N	7E	28	050520090172	10	Idaho
33N	7E	16	050520010113	19	Idaho
34N	6E	1	050107020015	30	Idaho
34N	6E	1	050107020061	21	Idaho
34N	6E	1	050107020063	19	Idaho
34N	6E	2	050107020062	28	Idaho
34N	6E	10	050108060006	27	Idaho
34N	6E	11	050108060015	17	Idaho
34N	6E	12	050107010023	21	Idaho
34N	6E	17	050111010013	18	Idaho
34N	6E	20	050110020004	15	Idaho
34N	6E	27	050111060076	17	Idaho
34N	6E	27	050111060101	1	Idaho
34N	6E	28	050111070043	4	Idaho
34N	6E	28	050111070045	1	Idaho
34N	6E	28	050111080024	24	Idaho
34N	6E	29	050111080023	13	Idaho
34N	6E	33	050110040029	8	Idaho
34N	6E	34	050111060058	19	Idaho
34N	6E	34	050111060061	14	Idaho
34N	7E	5	050107060029	33	Idaho
34N	7E	10	050512030081	18	Idaho
34N	7E	16	050512030083	3	Idaho
34N	7E	17	050512040037	27	Idaho
34N	7E	17	050512040042	10	Idaho
34N	7E	19	050107070037	24	Idaho
34N	7E	19	050107070038	13	Idaho
34N	7E	19	050107070039	8	Idaho
34N	7E	19	050107070040	12	Idaho

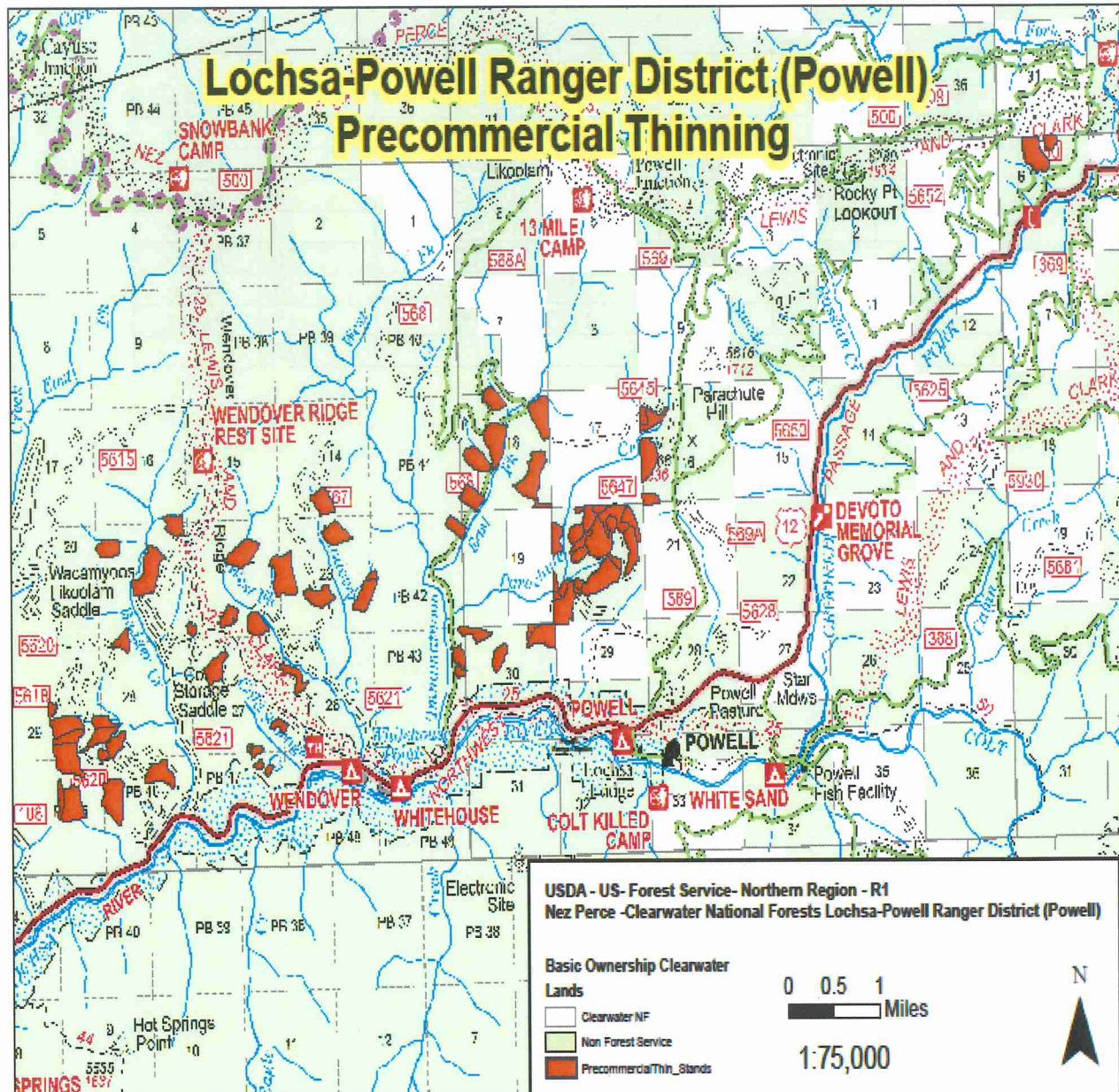
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Township	Range	Section	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	Acres	County
34N	7E	19	050512050099	22	Idaho
34N	7E	20	050512060020	21	Idaho
34N	7E	21	050512040034	26	Idaho
34N	7E	24	050513080071	14	Idaho
34N	7E	30	050512050009	34	Idaho
34N	7E	34	050512020023	14	Idaho
35N	6E	28	050109020005	14	Idaho
35N	6E	28	050109020022	12	Idaho
35N	6E	34	050108040001	21	Idaho
35N	6E	35	050107020050	22	Idaho
35N	6E	36	050107020059	11	Idaho
35N	6E	36	050107020066	13	Idaho
36N	6E	28	050104030038	10	Clearwater
36N	6E	30	050103020031	11	Clearwater
36N	6E	33	050104050038	19	Clearwater
37N	13E	14	050620060022	19	Idaho
37N	13E	21	050620020018	18	Idaho
37N	13E	21	050620030023	55	Idaho
37N	13E	22	050620050054	20	Idaho
37N	13E	22	050620050055	22	Idaho
37N	13E	23	050620060017	26	Idaho
37N	13E	23	050620060042	23	Idaho
37N	13E	24	050616080008	36	Idaho
37N	13E	25	050616070013	10	Idaho
37N	13E	25	050616070014	4	Idaho
37N	13E	27	050620080019	27	Idaho
37N	13E	27	050620080060	1	Idaho
37N	13E	28	050620090006	15	Idaho
37N	13E	29	050620090011	24	Idaho
37N	13E	29	050620090013	21	Idaho
37N	13E	29	050620090071	5	Idaho
37N	13E	32	050620090022	35	Idaho
37N	13E	32	050620090036	7	Idaho
37N	13E	33	050620090003	32	Idaho
37N	13E	33	050620090057	40	Idaho
37N	13E	34	050620080057	3	Idaho
37N	13E	34	050620080058	4	Idaho
37N	13E	16, 21	050620030012	22	Idaho
37N	13E	21, 28	050620020036	12	Idaho
37N	13E	22, 23	050620050051	18	Idaho
37N	13E	23, 24	050620060027	4	Idaho
37N	13E	23, 24	050620060028	22	Idaho
37N	13E	26, 27	050620050052	17	Idaho
37N	13E	26, 27	050620080015	10	Idaho
37N	13E	27, 34	050620080059	6	Idaho
37N	13E	28, 29	050620090027	14	Idaho

Forestwide Precommercial Thinning Decision Memo

Township	Range	Section	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	Acres	County
37N	13E	28, 29	050620090028	20	Idaho
37N	13E	28, 29	050620090069	6	Idaho
37N	13E	29, 32	050620090014	49	Idaho
37N	13E & 14E	25, 30	050616070001	26	Idaho
37N	14E	16	050616040008	0	Idaho
37N	14E	16	050616040011	32	Idaho
37N	14E	16	050616040013	1	Idaho
37N	14E	16	050616040022	1	Idaho
37N	14E	18	050616020019	36	Idaho
37N	14E	18	050616080021	15	Idaho
37N	14E	18	050616080034	21	Idaho
37N	14E	18	050616080036	23	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050004	12	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050011	11	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050012	20	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050013	39	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050022	13	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050027	5	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050031	4	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616050032	3	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616060001	29	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616060009	3	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616060010	3	Idaho
37N	14E	20	050616060012	4	Idaho
37N	14E	30	050616060011	28	Idaho
37N	14E	30	050616070002	17	Idaho
37N	14E	30	050616080050	3	Idaho
37N	14E	7, 18	050616090003	19	Idaho
37N	15E	6	050610010010	10	Idaho
37N	15E	6	050610010019	8	Idaho
Total Acres				2171	

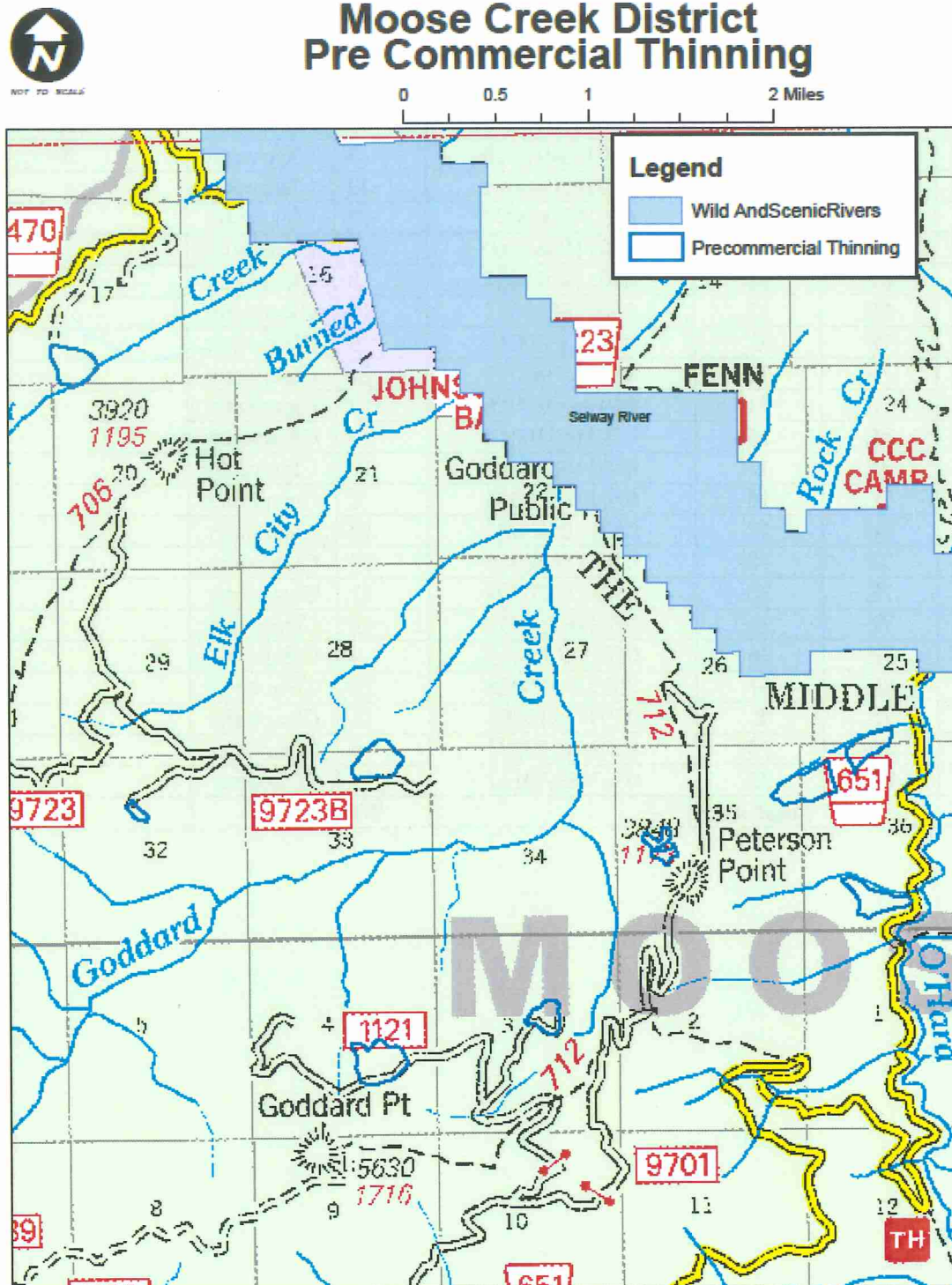
Map 2 for Pre-commercial Thinning – Lochsa-Powell Ranger District



Stands Proposed for Pre-commercial Thinning – Moose Creek Ranger District

Township	Range	Section	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand	Acres	County
31N	7E	3	170714030002	14	Idaho
31N	7E	4	170714030018	30	Idaho
32N	7E	17	170702020053	31	Idaho
32N	7E	32	170714010126	6	Idaho
32N	7E	33	170714040037	23	Idaho
32N	7E	35	170714030010	10	Idaho
32N	7E	36	170713010004	26	Idaho
32N	7E	36	170713010006	20	Idaho
32N	7E	36	170713010008	15	Idaho
Total Acres				175	

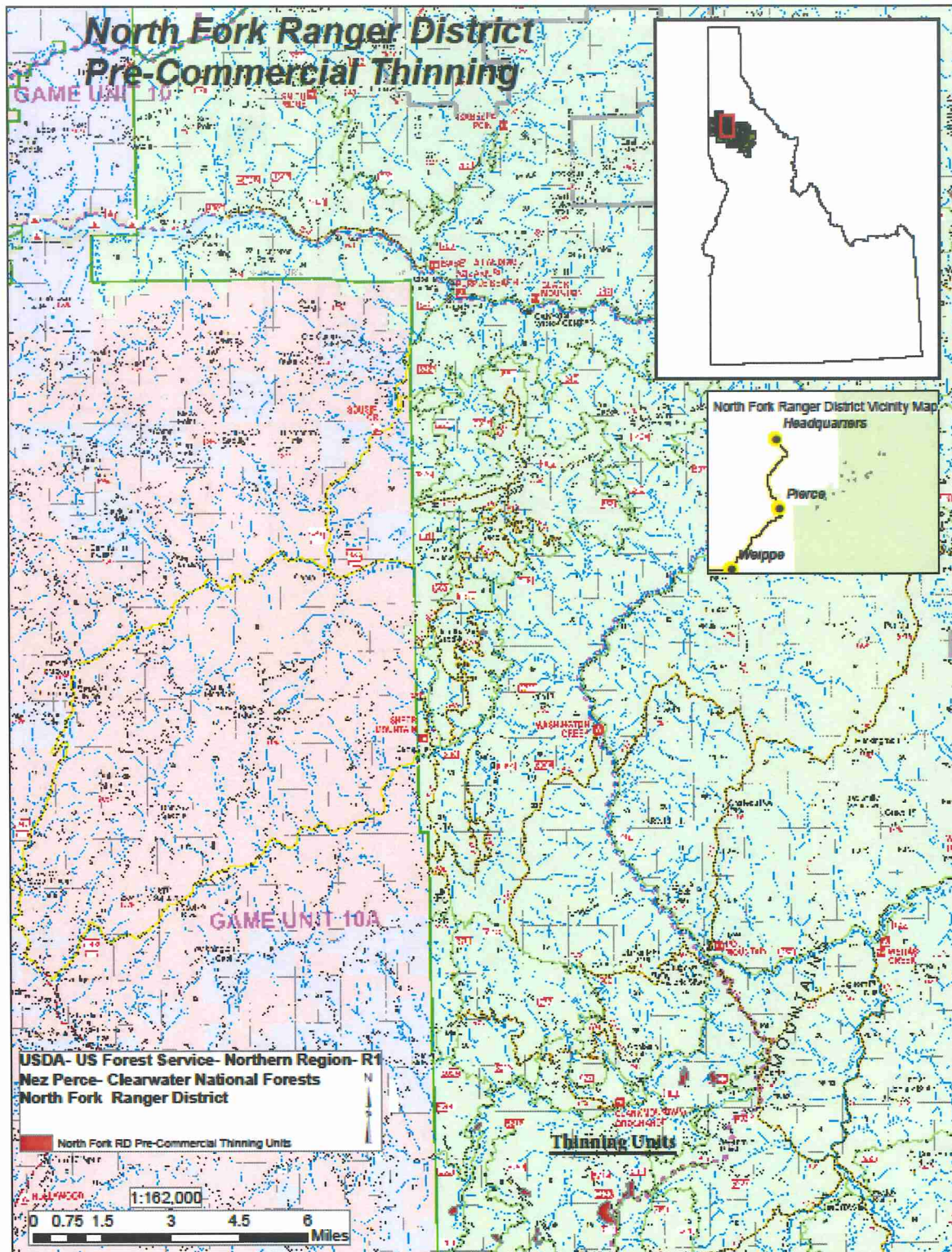
Map for Pre-commercial Thinning – Moose Creek Ranger District



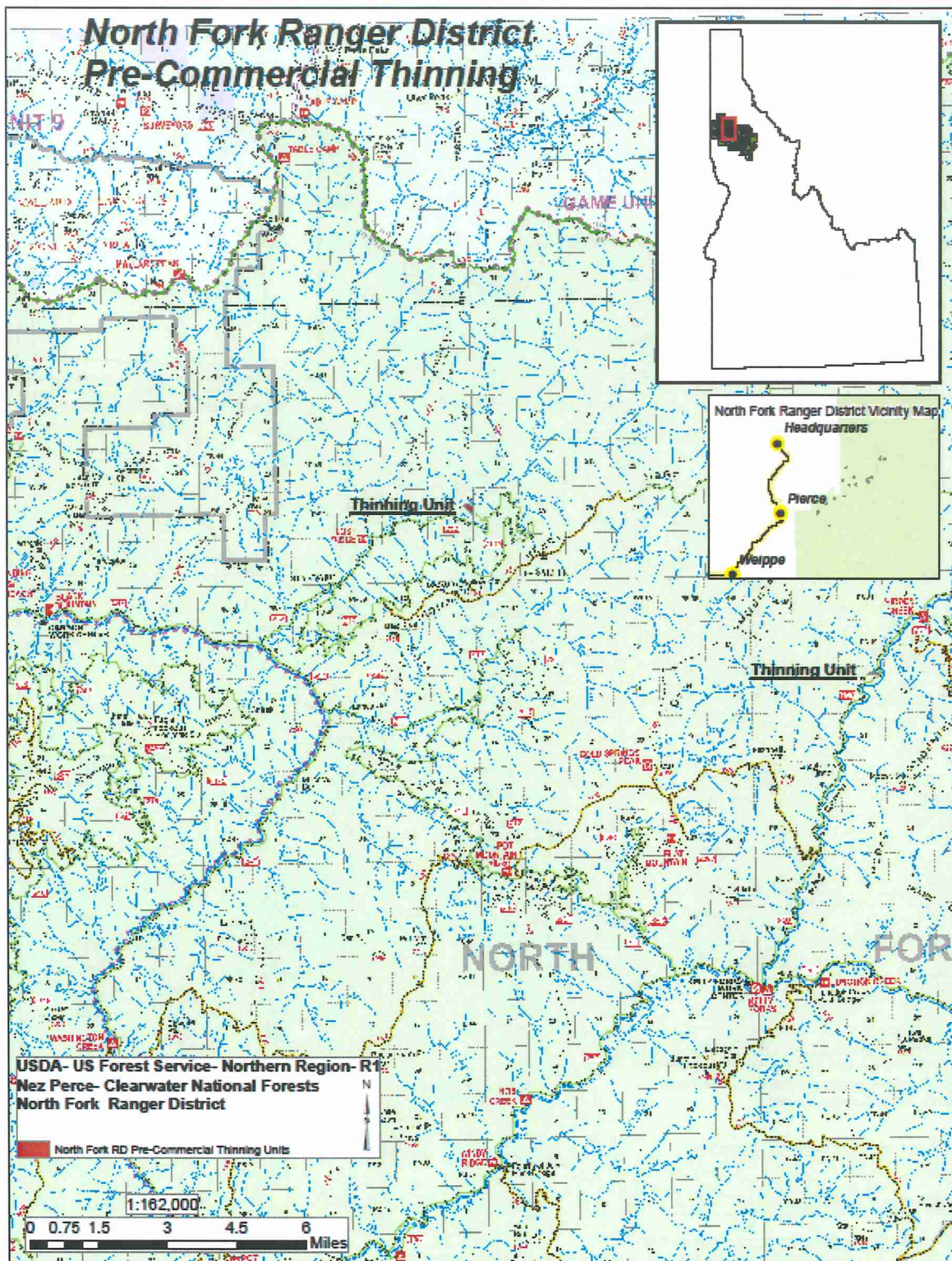
Stands Proposed for Pre-commercial Thinning – North Fork Ranger District

Township	Range	Section	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	Acres	County	Piling and Burning for Fuel Break
27N	7E	3	050116020002	23	Clearwater	
36N	5E	2	050113010007	3	Clearwater	X
36N	5E	2	050113010008	5	Clearwater	X
36N	5E	2	050113010010	3	Clearwater	X
36N	6E	3	050102040011	22	Clearwater	
36N	6E	11	050102060004	17	Clearwater	
37N	6E	25	050119060060	16	Clearwater	
37N	6E	27	050119010025	8	Clearwater	
37N	6E	35	050119040031	16	Clearwater	
37N	7E	6	050118060017	9	Clearwater	
37N	7E	11	050116050043	24	Clearwater	
37N	7E	11	050116030056	14	Clearwater	
37N	7E	15	050116030014	70	Clearwater	
37N	7E	16	050118040090	12	Clearwater	
37N	7E	16	050118040085	8	Clearwater	
37N	7E	17	050118040087	10	Clearwater	
37N	7E	18	050118040045	17	Clearwater	
37N	7E	30	050118020003	33	Clearwater	
38N	7E	36	050116080038	19	Clearwater	
38N	7E	36	050116080019	9	Clearwater	
38N	8E	31	050116080028	20	Clearwater	
39N	7E	8	050315010003	18	Clearwater	
40N	10E	16	050331020072	6	Clearwater	
41N	8E	25	050309030137	15	Clearwater	
Total Acres				397		

Map 1 for Pre-commercial Thinning – North Fork Ranger District



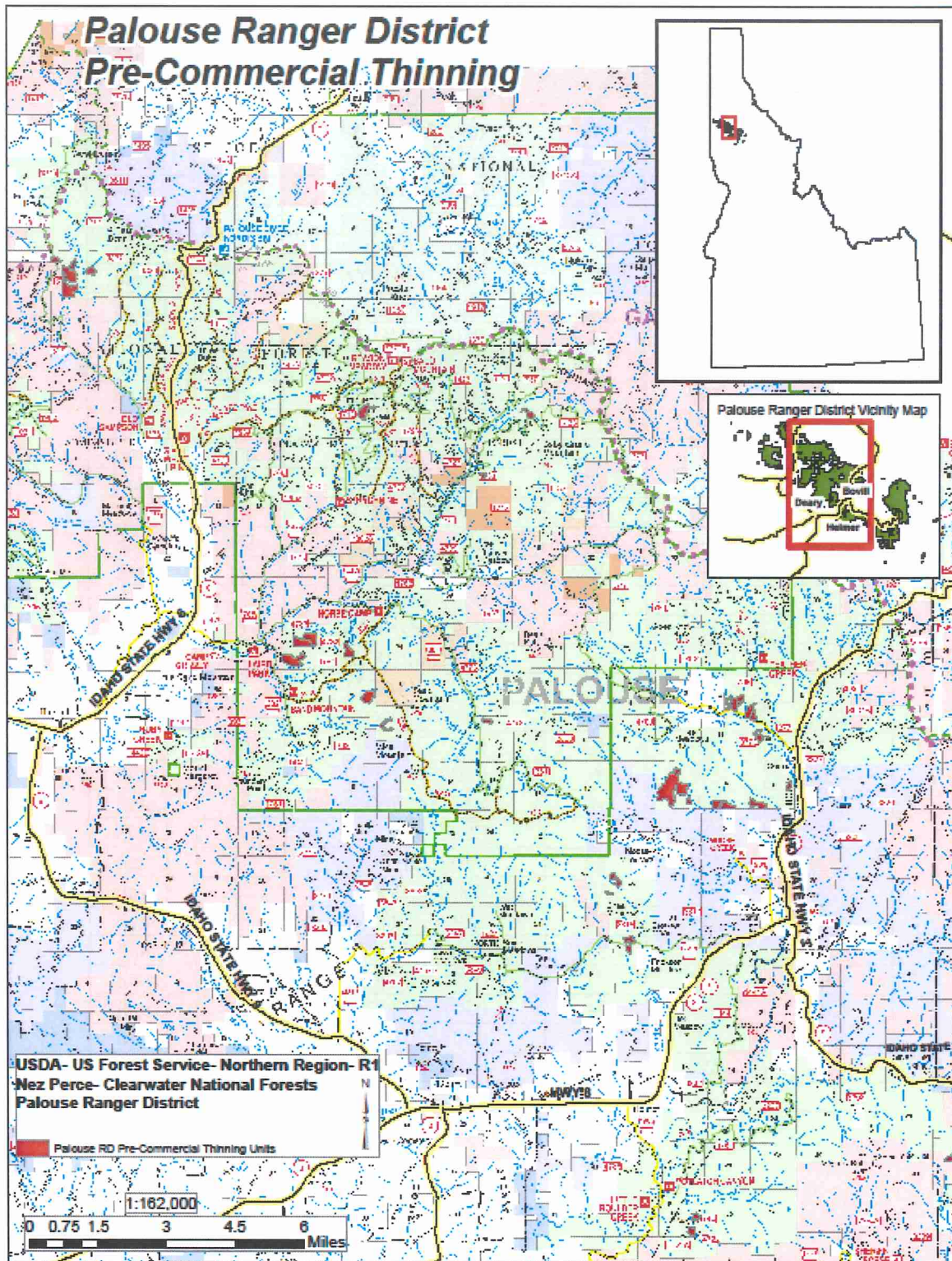
Map 2 for Pre-commercial Thinning – North Fork Ranger District



Stands Proposed for Pre-commercial Thinning – Palouse Ranger District

Township	Range	Section	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	Acres	County
40N	1E	27	050293030011	14	Latah
40N	1W	34	050283040049	15	Latah
40N	1W	34	050283040052	13	Latah
41N	1W	1	050279050068	25	Latah
41N	1W	2	050278020049	8	Latah
41N	1W	2	050278020050	20	Latah
41N	1W	2	050279050066	6	Latah
41N	1W	2	050279050067	11	Latah
41N	1W	4	050264040027	9	Latah
41N	1W	12	050279050014	13	Latah
41N	1W	12	050279050069	19	Latah
41N	1W	13	050279050072	9	Latah
41N	1W	13	050277040025	27	Latah
41N	1W	14	050277040029	17	Latah
41N	1W	14	050277040034	22	Latah
41N	1W	15	050277030019	161	Latah
41N	1W	15	050277030020	8	Latah
41N	1W	28	050264010025	18	Latah
41N	1W	29	050276030055	6	Latah
41N	1W	33	050264010026	15	Latah
41N	2W	4	050262090071	33	Latah
41N	2W	10	050262090023	17	Latah
41N	2W	12	050262060097	12	Latah
42N	1W	6	050259030027	15	Latah
42N	2W	4	050256020001	34	Latah
42N	2W	12	050259050027	6	Latah
42N	2W	32	050262010014	35	Latah
42N	2W	32	050262010034	43	Latah
42N	2W	32	050262090082	55	Latah
42N	2W	33	050262010030	26	Latah
43N	3W	21	050253020023	18	Latah
43N	3W	21	050253020078	13	Latah
43N	3W	21	050253020079	109	Latah
43N	4W	36	050253010009	29	Latah
Total Acres				881	

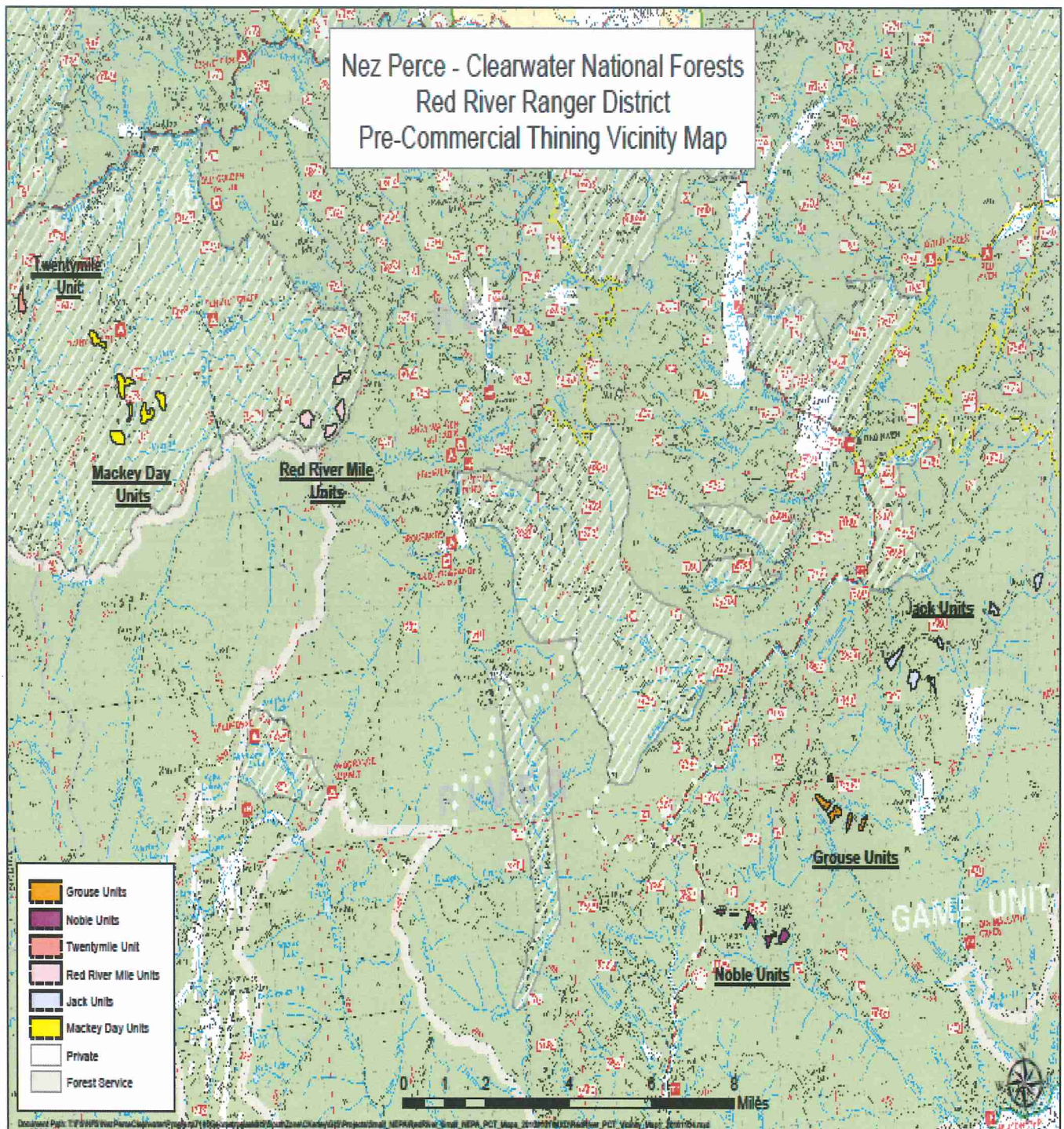
Map for Pre-commercial Thinning – Palouse Ranger District



Stands Proposed for Pre-commercial Thinning – Red River Ranger District

Unit Name	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	Acres	Township	Range	Section	County
Grouse 1	170520020002 / 170520030001	20	26N	9E	5	Idaho
Grouse 4	170520030005	30	26N	9E	4	Idaho
Jack 40	170518020104	7	27N	9E	26	Idaho
Jack 400	170518040006 / 170518040007 / 170518040008	7	27N	9E	19	Idaho
Jack 401	170518060001	2	27N	9E	20	Idaho
Mackey Day 1A	170826020037	35	28N	6E	16	Idaho
Mackey Day 4	170825030116	44	28N	6E	22	Idaho
Mackey Day 8	170825030108	36	28N	6E	27	Idaho
Mackey Day 9	170825030109	32	28N	6E	27	Idaho
Mackey Day 10	170825030110	27	28N	6E	23	Idaho
Mackey Day 14	170825030114	22	28N	6E	22	Idaho
Noble 1	170549010001	18	26N	8E	14	Idaho
Noble 2	170521010012 / 170549010002	9	26N	8E	13	Idaho
Noble 3	170521010003 / 170521010012	4	26N	8E	13	Idaho
Noble 5	170549010005	4	26N	8E	13	Idaho
Red River Mile 3	170824040004	17	28N	7E	28	Idaho
Red River Mile 5	170824030051	2	28N	7E	21	Idaho
Twenty Mile 1	170826020022	30	28N	6E	8	Idaho
Total Acres		346				

Map for Pre-commercial Thinning – Red River Ranger District



Stands Proposed for Pre-commercial Thinning – Salmon River Ranger District

Unit Name	Activity Unit Forest, District & Stand No.	Acres	Township	Range	Section	County
Deer Creek	170322050007	5	27N	1E	19	Idaho
Deer Creek	170322050047	8	27N	1E	20	Idaho
Deer Creek	170322050050	23	27N	1E	19	Idaho
Free Bugs #2	170302050005	30	28N	2E	24	Idaho
Little Boulder 13	170318010033	11	26N	3E	22	Idaho
Little Boulder 14	170318010003	26	26N	3E	23	Idaho
Little Boulder 15	170318010002	17	26N	3E	26	Idaho
Little Boulder 17	170318010032	27	26N	3E	27	Idaho
Little Boulder 18	170318020001	29	26N	3E	26	Idaho
Little Boulder 22	170318050003	2	26N	3E	35	Idaho
Little Boulder 24	170318050012	2	26N	3E	35	Idaho
Mirror 9	170118030014	6	25N	3E	27	Idaho
Twenty Mile 7	170416030042	45	28N	5E	13	Idaho
Twenty Mile 8	170416050005	39	28N	5E	13	Idaho
Twenty Mile 10	170416030043	35	28N	5E	13	Idaho
Winter Surveyor	170415040010	46	29N	5E	25	Idaho
Total Acres		351				

Map for Pre-commercial Thinning – Salmon River Ranger District

